

END OF THE FIRST HALF
IS NOT VERY FAR AWAYSigns of the Dissolution of the
Present Session.

The Last of the Appropriation Bills Passes the House. Mr. Cannon Would Like to Get Out in Time for the Fourth—An Attack by Leader Richardson Upon the General Policy of the Administration—The Senate Will Be Given Today to Vote on Canal Bill Amendments—Irrigation Bill a Law.

Washington, June 18.—The near approach of the end of the present session of congress was signaled by a general political speech by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, leader of the minority. Taking advantage of the latitude allowed during the general debate on the deficiency appropriation bill, he delivered a set speech of an hour and a half. He arraigned the republican party for its failure to keep its platform promises, dwelling especially on the question of trusts and the necessity of tariff reduction.

Mr. Shallenberger (democrat) of Nebraska also made a political speech, condemning the administration for removing Miss Taylor, a clerk of the war department, who criticized the Philippine policy, and for justifying General Wood's expenditures for the promotion of reciprocity legislation. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, made a brief reply to both speeches.

Mr. Bartlett (democrat) of Georgia offered an amendment to the deficiency bill to reimburse the Cuban revenues for the salary allowed by Secretary Root to Governor General Wood out of the island revenues. In the course of some remarks early in the session, Mr. Cannon declared that if he could have his way congress would adjourn sine die before July 4.

A night session was held, at which the house considered bills reported from the committee on Indian affairs.

THE CANAL DEBATE.

Washington, June 18.—Interest in the isthmian canal question increases as the time for a final vote in the senate approaches. Tomorrow at 2 o'clock voting on the amendments to the pending Nicaragua canal bill will begin and a final disposition of the matter is expected soon afterward.

The senate today devoted practically the entire session to the consideration of the canal question. Extended speeches were delivered by Messrs. Spooner of Wisconsin and Hanna of Ohio in advocacy of the adoption of the Panama route, and by Mr. Pettus of Alabama, who advocated the Nicaragua route. Mr. Teller of Colorado

briefly announced his support of the Panama project, and Mr. Jones of Arkansas indicated a leaning toward the same route. Little that was new to the discussion was developed by any of the speakers.

IRRIGATION BILL SIGNED.

Washington, June 18.—The president today notified the senate that he had approved the Hays-Brown-Nebraska Irrigation bill.

STRIKE LEGISLATION.

Washington, June 18.—Representative McDermott of New Jersey introduced a bill for the appointment of a federal board of investigation and arbitration to deal with labor disputes. The measure is said to be prompted by the conduct of the coal strike. It empowers the president to appoint a board of seven members whenever he deems it expedient to investigate the matters in dispute between employees and employers engaged in any business affecting interstate commerce.

REAR ADMIRAL CLARK.

Washington, June 18.—The senate had an executive session soon after its meeting today and Senate Hale reported favorably the nomination of Capt. Charles E. Clark to be advanced seven numbers and be made a rear admiral. He asked to have the nomination confirmed, but Senator Warren objected and the nomination went over. Subsequently Senator Warren withdrew the objection and moved an executive session, and Captain Clark was confirmed.

Senator Warren had no objection to the confirmation of Captain Clark, but he desired to secure an agreement as to action on the nomination of Captain Crozier to be chief of ordinance. Last night the senate agreed to take up the Crozier nomination on Friday, but no agreement was made to take a vote. Senator Warren had given notice that on more executive nominations would be considered with his consent until some arrangement was made to dispose of the Crozier nomination, and he did not wish to give way in one case and refuse on others. At his suggestion an agreement was reached for a vote on Crozier's nomination before adjournment on Friday.

ACROBATIC FEATS
IN CORN MARKET

The Heavy Dealers Had the Pit to Themselves.

Chicago, June 18.—Corn executed a high and lofty tumbling feat today. Nerve racking excitement over a corner of July options ruled today. From the opening of the pit the Wall Street clique shuffled prices in such an astonishing manner that the gyrations exhibited were such as made yesterday's erratic ups and downs look like an ordinary smoking room day. Every natural condition inherent to the pits was ignored. It was a battle for millions, with crafty men on each side. Today it suited the big manipulators to allow prices to jump skyward for a time, and then it was as suddenly suited them to push them down with remarkable rapidity. The range of July corn consisted of an upturn of 1/2c at the opening to a slump of 3/4c from the top price and a slight recovery from between figures. The other pits naturally felt the influence of such pranks, but most of the speculators in other commodities did not allow their judgment to be misled and in the end July corn closed 2c down, July wheat 1/2c higher and July oats 1/2c lower. Provisions closed 5c and 7 1/2c higher.

July corn made simultaneous sales at the opening at 65c and 66c, dropped to 65 1/2c and closed at 65 1/2c. July wheat opened at 72 1/2c, rose to 72 3/4c, depressed to 71 3/4c and closed at 72 1/2c.

July oats sold from 29 1/2c to 30 1/2c and closed at 30c.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Chicago, June 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000, including 500 Texans, choice strong, others slow. Good to prime steers, \$7.50@8.10; poor to medium, \$1.75@2.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.25; cows, \$1.40@2.50; heifers, \$2.50@3.50; canners, \$1.40@2.40; bulls, \$2.50@3.50; calves, \$2.50@3.50; Texas fed steers, \$4@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000; steady to 10c lower. Spring lambs, 15c to 20c

Long in the sixteenth round of a twenty-round contest at Convention hall tonight, Jackson was hitting Long as he pleased and the referee stopped the contest.

U. P. BOILERMAKERS QUIT.

The Strike May Involve Other Departments of the Road.

Omaha, Neb., June 18.—The boiler-makers of the entire Union Pacific system today were called on by the boiler-makers' union to strike. About 200 men are expected to obey the order. There are less than fifty boiler-makers employed in the local shops, but the entire number quit work today. The strike was ordered in connection with a combination of labor troubles, in which the recent closing of the iron moulding department figures, and several of the leaders stated today that it might result in strikes in other departments.

Local officers of the Iron Molders union were notified on Sunday that work had been stopped in Chicago on Union Pacific patterns, and this fact makes the condition more complicated. Officers of the road as well as labor leaders are reticent on the subject and both refuse to discuss the matter. It is known, however, that the demands of the men for an increase of wages and the reduction of hours are insignificant and do not figure materially in the causes for the strike.

GENERAL COAL STRIKE
MAY BE ORDERED

National Convention of United Mine Workers Called for July 17.

Indianapolis, June 18.—An official call for a national convention of the United Mine Workers of America was issued this afternoon from the national headquarters in this city by Secretary-Treasurer Wilson. The convention will meet here July 17, to determine whether the soft coal miners of the country shall go out on a strike to assist the striking anthracite miners of Pennsylvania.

The basis of appointment of delegates to the convention is one for every hundred members of the local unions, or fraction over fifty. This will give the convention a voting strength of from 1,500 to 1,800.

A bare majority can declare a strike. The anthracite regions have 747 votes, Virginia and Michigan, which joined in the call for the convention, have 52, making 799 votes from these five districts, which would be enough to carry the convention. As stated at headquarters, the conditions are not satisfactory to the miners of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and the Indian Territory, and it is believed that delegates from these sections will vote for a strike.

MCGOVERN PUT OUT.

New York, June 18.—Terry McGovern, the pugilist, while playing baseball at College Point, Long Island, today, was knocked down in a collision with a base runner and had his collar bone broken. McGovern was taken to his home in South Brooklyn, where an attending physician said he would be laid up for several weeks. McGovern is matched to fight Young Corbett in September for the featherweight championship.

SECRETLY AND QUIETLY.

Coffee Slowly and Steadily Poisons Some Persons.

There is no doubt that coffee secretly and quietly causes an immense amount of misery to the human race, but in the majority of cases the person does not suspect the cause of the trouble.

A Virginia lady had an interesting conversation with a coffee peddler. She says, "For about five years I was troubled with indigestion, weak stomach and palpitation of the heart so bad that at times I would fall and have to be carried into the house. Finally I began to have spasms and suffered untold misery. I tried all kinds of patent medicines and different doctors, only to get temporary relief."

She finally gave up all hope of getting well. My stomach was in such condition that everything but stale bread would throw me into spasms. I nearly starved myself but never suspected that coffee was the cause of all the trouble, nor did I have any idea what the cause was.

One day Father told me he had been reading how Postum Food Coffee helped so many people who were sick from coffee drinking and he urged me to leave off coffee and try Postum. I said, "O, Father, I cannot try it and do not believe it would do me any good, but he persuaded me to try a package. The first making tasted so flat that it made me half sick, but I determined to give it a fair trial so I read the directions carefully and found that it must be boiled at least fifteen minutes."

Well I boiled it 25 minutes then added some good cream and I tell you it was delicious. I like it better than the ordinary coffee and, of course, stick to it.

Well I have been using it since the 15th of July now, quite two months. I have gained about 25 pounds in 12 weeks, and can eat anything I want and all that I want. My stomach never hurts me, I have gained strength until now I can do my own work and go to church every Sunday.

People say, "You are looking so well, what kind of medicine are you taking?" I tell them I have quit all kinds of medicine and also coffee and am only using Postum Food Coffee.

You may be sure I will recommend it and will guarantee a cure where the person will hold it long enough and drink enough of it. I would do without a meal for the sake of one cup of Postum.

I could tell a lot more but space will not permit. You are at liberty to print this letter and my name also for the benefit of others." Mrs. A. T. Brown, Central Station, W. Va.

ALASKAN TRADE
FOR THIS YEAR

First Facts Regarding Commerce of That Territory

A Showing That That Bleak Region Has Paid for Itself Many Times Over in a Third of a Century.

Washington, June 18.—"Commercial Alaska in 1902" is the title of a monograph prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics for publication in the forthcoming issue of the Monthly Summary. In this the commercial conditions, opportunities and prospects in Alaska are set forth, the number of industries at the present time, the route of travel, the methods of reaching that once distant but now accessible territory, and a summarization of the commercial and financial results of ownership of that territory by the United States. This statement is presented at the present moment, both by reason of the growing interest in Alaska, and especially because of the fact that the bureau of statistics is to publish in future monthly statements of the commerce of Alaska with ports of the United States. Heretofore no detailed statistics of commerce with Alaska have been obtained because of the fact that no provision of law existed for the collection of statistics of commerce between customs districts of the United States; and as Alaska was by law a customs district such statistics could not be gathered under the law. When the Hawaiian Islands and Porto Rico were also made customs districts of the United States and the collection of statistics of our commerce with those islands was rendered impracticable, a measure providing for the collection of statistics of trade between the United States and its noncontiguous territories was framed by the bureau of statistics, approved by the secretary of the treasury, sent to congress, passed and signed by the president, and beginning with the new fiscal year the record of trade between the United States and all of its non-contiguous territory will be available in form similar to that of commerce between the United States and foreign countries.

In general terms it may be said that Alaska, for which the United States paid Russia \$7,200,000 in 1867, has supplied fur, fish and gold amounting to \$10,000,000 in value, about equally divided between these three lines. That is, the investments of capital from the United States in Alaska are probably \$2,000,000, with a large additional sum invested in transportation to that territory; and that the annual shipments of merchandise to Alaska now aggregate more than \$12,000,000, and have aggregated since the purchase early or quite \$100,000,000. Meanwhile the population has grown from an estimated 20,000 at the date of purchase to 32,500 in 1890, 63,500 in 1899, and an estimated 75,000 at the present time. The number of fur seals taken on the Pribilof islands from 1870 to 1901 is 2,857,317, and the value of the seal and other furs taken place the purchase of Alaska by the United States is estimated at about \$50,000,000. The fur seal industry, which has declined in the last few years, was succeeded by the fishing industry, Alaska now supplying about one-half the salmon of the country. The value of the salmon pack in Alaska last year is estimated at about \$7,000,000, and the total value of the fish taken in Alaska since the purchase, about \$50,000,000; while the value of gold and silver mined since the purchase is also about \$50,000,000.

Nothing has been seen of the fugitives since yesterday evening, when they passed Nicholson's farm, near Pioneer, on horseback. The general opinion among the pursuers is that the outlaws are still in the woods south of the Lewis river.

MERRILL AND TRACEY
MAKE THEIR ESCAPE

The Posse and the Soldiery Give Up the Chase.

Vancouver, Wash., June 18.—The search for Harry Tracey and David Merrill, the escaped convicts from the Oregon penitentiary, so far at least as the armed posse which has made this city its headquarters for the past three days is concerned, has been abandoned for the time being, and a majority of the officers, detectives and militiamen returned here this evening, weary from their long vigil and chagrined over their failure to bring down the human game.

Nothing has been seen of the fugitives since yesterday evening, when they passed Nicholson's farm, near Pioneer, on horseback. The general opinion among the pursuers is that the outlaws are still in the woods south of the Lewis river.

IMPENDING WEATHER.

Washington, June 18.—Arizona and New Mexico, in Thursday and Friday.

Wyoming—Fair in the western, showers in the eastern portion Thursday, Friday fair and warmer.

MONT PELEE OUT AGAIN.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., June 18.—Deportations, supposed to be from Mont Pelee, Island of Martinique, were plainly audible here yesterday.

RECORDER'S COURT

Bad Whiskey and Bad Tempers Responsible for Bad Conduct.

The city recorder did a good business again yesterday, though viewed from a financial standpoint, it did not net a whole lot.

Miguel Bustamante pleaded guilty to the charge of going to sleep while drunk, and was sent below for five days.

J. E. Martin was fined \$5 and paid it. He was charged with the same offense but pleaded in extenuation that it was an accident, and the first time it ever occurred. He also mentioned that it would be the last. But the plea did not seem to extenuate.

Francis Wallace was picked up at the corner of Fourth and Madison streets and a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct was lodged against him. Further it was proved, and he too was fined \$5.

John Leeth was fined \$3 for performing what he claimed to be believed at the time was an act of charity. His brother was in the city jail suffering from an extended debauch, and as John thought, greatly in need of something to sober up on. So he bought a small supply of the onliest something and passed it through the grate to his brother. He also agreed to never do it again.

Guadalupe Garibay is the name of the woman accused of stealing a ten dollar bill from Wm. Newman Tuesday afternoon at Harrison and Second streets. He was arrested and released on her own recognizance to appear for trial today.

Guadalupe also had Newman arrested yesterday for striking her. He became irritated at the law's delay in punishing the woman, and, taking on board a cargo of whiskey, went to her house yesterday, and, it is alleged, tried to settle the case with his fists. Then he wanted to withdraw the complaint he had made the day before, but it was too late. Incidentally he was himself locked up, being too drunk for trial.

The Coates case was inquired into, and action postponed for a week.

Hot Weather Eating

A few fat and juicy three months old chickens for sale, 35c each.

GOLDEN WING RANGE

McDowell Road, Phoenix
Telephone 3731.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY
APPEARS DOOMEDUnsatisfactory Caucus of Republican
Senators Last Night.

Seventeen Members Declared Their Opposition to Any Legislation Looking to the Reduction of the Duty on Cuban Sugar—The Friends of Reciprocity Were Given Another Chance Tomorrow Night to Devise a Measure Upon Which the Party Can Agree, But any Legislation is Not Looked for at This Session.

Washington, June 18.—The republican senators held a conference tonight on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, and after a flood of short speeches adjourned until next Friday without action of any sort. Seventeen senators, one after another announced their unalterable opposition to the reduction of duty on Cuban sugar, and announced that no measure that the beet sugar senators will accept.

It was the general opinion after the caucus that this session of congress would adjourn without Cuban reciprocity legislation of any sort.

THE U. S. WEAKENED
APACHE RATINGS

Will Not Be Stopped on June 30 as Was Intended.

Washington, June 18.—The war department has transmitted to the interior department information of trouble threatened among the Apache Indians on the San Carlos reservation, Arizona, on account of the proposed shutting off of beef and other rations after July 1 next. The action of the war department was based on reports received from General Funston, commanding general of the department of the Colorado, who predicts that in case rations are discontinued the Indians will take beef and other supplies wherever they can get them in that section, regardless of consequences. Governor Murphy of Arizona is in the city and received advice along the same line.

The secretary of the interior today telegraphed Agent Carson at the San Carlos agency to make a full report on the matter and he directed that the issue of rations to the Indians be not stopped on the 30th inst. as planned, but be continued until further directions are given by the interior department. Secretary Hitchcock said today it was not proposed to discontinue rations to all Indians, but those capable of working should be given work as far as possible and the issues to them were to be discontinued.

It was estimated that employment could be given to between 300 and 350 Indians. The remainder would continue to draw rations. General Funston's report is based on a report from Colonel Lebo of the Fourteenth cavalry, commanding at Fort Grant, Arizona. General Funston says the Apaches are not self-supporting and will not be for many years, if ever, and the discontinuance of issues to them will be followed by serious trouble. The Indians of the San Carlos reservation, which is in eastern Arizona, are the Tontos, San Carlos and Coyotero Apaches, about 2,200 in all.

KEYSTONE COMPANY CASE

An Order Withholding Stock From the Ballot Today.

There was a break in the trial of the case of the United States against N. W. Haggard and others long enough yesterday afternoon to allow Judge Kent to hear the case of J. M. Evans against the Keystone Copper and Gold Mining company and others, in which a temporary injunction had been granted restraining the defendants from holding an annual meeting of stockholders at Pittsburg today and voting certain stock, the ownership of which is in dispute. The temporary injunction was granted two days ago. The stock in dispute is treasury stock and consists of two lots, one of 4,000 shares, in the control of the plaintiff, and one of 15,000, in the hands of the defendants, which the plaintiff alleges has been hypothecated to the

deavored to convince the beet sugar senators that the measure they had framed jointly would not injure any American interest, but their speeches made no impression on the opposition, and the conference adjourned until Friday at the desire of the friends of Cuban reciprocity, in order that they might have a last opportunity to try to agree on a measure that the beet sugar senators will accept.

It was the general opinion after the caucus that this session of congress would adjourn without Cuban reciprocity legislation of any sort.

After a hearing of the case Judge Kent issued an order restraining the defendants from voting the 16,000 shares at the meeting today and the order will remain in force a week. The plaintiff is also restrained from voting his 4,000 shares until application can be made to Judge Sloan, where the first case is now pending, for an order.

Upon the conclusion of this matter the Indian water case was resumed. That is likely to occupy several days.

BASE BALL

The Result of Contests in the Four Leagues Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, June 18.—
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4-5
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1
Batteries, Hughes and Farrell, White and Dooin.

Boston, June 18.—
Boston 6 0 0 0 0 2 1 0-9
New York 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0-4
Batteries, Eason and Kittredge; Sparks and Bowerman.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, June 18.—
St. Louis 2 0 0 3 1 0 0 3-9
Baltimore 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 2-6
Batteries, Fowler, Sugden, Maloney and Freit; Shields, Howell and Bresnahan.

Detroit, June 18.—
Detroit 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0-4
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1
Batteries, Mullen and Eudow; Patten and Clarke.

Boston, June 18.—
Boston 4 0 0 3 0 1 0 0-8
Cleveland 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0-3
Batteries, Frenitis and Criger; Street and Wood.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee, June 18.—
Milwaukee-St. Joseph game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Peoria, June 18.—
Peoria 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1
Kansas City 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Batteries, McGill and Wilson; Gibson and Messitt.

Colorado Springs, June 18.—
Colorado Springs 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 8-12
Omaha 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1-7
Batteries, Gason and Baerwald, Alloway, Owen and Goding.

Denver, June 18.—
Denver 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Des Moines 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0-12
Batteries, Gordon and McConnell, Barry and Lobach.

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